

Alexandria Gazette

VOL. LXXXVIII.

ALEXANDRIA VA. FRIDAY EVENING JULY 15 1887

NO. 161.

WASHINGTON ADVTs.

WHITE LAWN SUITS.

Our stock in these goods comprises a choice assortment of the latest styles and the richest embroidery, marked at popular prices.

WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	\$2.50
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	3.50
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	4.50
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	5.00
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	6.50
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	8.75
WHITE LAWN SUITS.....	10.00

Also a large and varied assortment of

ELEGANTLY-MADE SUMMER COSTUMES,
WASH SUITS, AND TRAVELING
WRAPS.

At very low prices.

R. H. TAYLOR,

323 Pennsylvania Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUILDING MATERIAL, &c.

PERRY, SMOOT & CO.

Steam Flooring & Planing Mill

Manufacturers of

DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, &c.

Dealers in

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME,
CALCINED PLASTER AND CEMENT.

No. 25 NORTH UNION ST.,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Lumber delivered in the city free.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths,

NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER,
&c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

FLOORING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
MOLDINGS, MANTELS, BRACKETS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD
WORK.

Office and yard No. 21 North Union St. Factory
Nos. 13 and 15 North Lee St., Alexandria, Va.
No charge for delivery in city. jan28

John T. Creighton & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 88 KING, CORNER OF ROYAL STREET.

Have on hand a very large and well assorted
stock of goods in their line.

Country merchants are invited to call and
examine before purchasing.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see. ap12

JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS,

NO. 63 KING STREET

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Builders' Hardware, Locks, Hinges, Screws,
Doors, Bolts, Latches, &c., Saddlery, Hardware,
Bridle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Hames, &c., &c.,
Wheelwrights' Hardware, Axes, Rims, Hubs,
Spokes, Sawed Fellows, Tire Iron, &c., Pocket
Knives, Carving and Butcher Knives, &c., Pocket
Pistols, &c. A full and complete stock of first-
class goods every in store and sold at lowest cash
prices. jan15

L. STABLER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Bottlers of

SODA AND MINERAL WATERS,

GINGER ALE AND SASSAPARILLA.

We have just put in operation apparatus of the
latest pattern for the production and bottling of
carbonated drinks, which we are now manufac-
turing of the very best quality, and which can be
had at any of the saloons or grocery stores in the
city. We solicit a trial.

We supply all the trade.

L. STABLER & CO.,

N. W. cor. King and Washington Sts.,
Alexandria, Va.

PERAY'S HARNES OIL SOAP.

Three sizes—\$1, 50 and 25c sizes; the finest
article in the world for harness. For sale by

W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.

PAINT YOUR OWN BUGGY—Just received the
following new line of Colors: Olive Green,
Ponceau, Earthy, and Jet Black. Call for
sample. For sale by

W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.

JUST FROM THE FACTORY—10 dozen of the
IMPROVED PATENT-STAY A.B.S. SHIRTS,
the best goods ever offered in Alexandria for this
price. Will outwear any \$1 shirt.

At AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

NEW VALENCIA AND DARESA TABLE

RAISINS, New Currants, French Prunes,
Jamaica Oranges and Malaga Lemons just re-
ceived.

oct20

GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

NEW EASY LAWN MOWERS, Garden Hoes,
Rakes, Trowels, Ladies' Garden Seats, Grass
Cutters and all other reasonable goods at lowest
cash prices.

ap30

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,

Alexandria, Va.

WIRE-COVERED DOOR AND WINDOW

FRAMES AND SCREEN WIRE of assorted
widths, in quantities to suit, at 88 King street,
corner of Royal. jan21

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

PANTS CUT, patent-stayed and reinforced-seat
DRAWERS, made from best purest DRILL, at

my12

AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

FRESH ITALIAN MACARONI, Breakfast Ham-
ing and New York Beans just received.

oct20

GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

POTATO CHIPS, in half-pound boxes, received

to-day by

nov2

J. C. MILBURN

DRIED PEACHES, APPLES, PEARS, AND

Cherries, for sale by

jan20

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN,

At the Gazette Building, Nos. 70 and 72 Prince St

DAILY. TRI-WEEKLY.

One year.....\$6 00 One year.....\$4 00

Six months.....3 00 Six months.....2 00

One month.....50 One month.....1 00

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their

space, unless the excess is paid for at transient rates

and, under no circumstances will they be allowed to

advertise other than their legitimate business in the

space contracted for.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in ad-
vance.

Resolutions in honor of, of thanks, tributes of respect,
resolutions adopted by societies or persons, unless

of public concern, will only be printed in this paper as

advertisements.

Marriage and death notices must be paid for in ad-
vance.

The Gazette office is connected with the Telephone Ex-
change. Advertising orders for the paper, news

information or business can be sent by Tel-
ephone.

Persons leaving the city can have the Gazette mailed to
them, postpaid, for fifty cents a month, and the

address changed as often as desired.

All communications should be addressed to "Gazette,"
Alexandria, Va.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Alexandria, Virginia, as
second-class matter.]

Trial by Jury.

The right of trial by jury is far from hav-
ing the sanctity of age which many imagine
it to possess. Nor does the history of its in-
corporation into the law of England show it
to have been always so wholly to the inter-
est of liberty and justice as is supposed. It
was but a brief time ago, compared with
the date of some of the rights which the
people wrested from the Crown, that men
began to claim a right to be tried, when ac-
cused of crime, by juries of their peers. We
have no space to recite the history. It is
full of interest, and ought to be studied
more than it is by lawyers and laymen
alike.

When juries in England were selected by
the Crown, without any intervention from
the accused, the Crown expected the jury to
condemn. It was selected for that purpose.
When, as in some rare instances, the jury
brought in a verdict of not guilty, heavy
punishment was inflicted on the jurors. They
were fined and imprisoned, and all men
were thus warned that when chosen as
jurors in a criminal case they were expected
to find such verdict as the prosecuting coun-
sel directed them to find.

While, within two or three centuries, the
right of jury trial has grown to be one of
the great defenses of the subject against
tyranny of a government, like many other
excellent institutions it has been greatly
abused, and its abuses demand reform. In
extending the right to cases of dispute be-
tween man and man relating to property and
injuries of the person, a heavy load of labor
and expense has been imposed on the peo-
ple, far heavier than the resulting good just-
ices. It is absurd in the extreme to call
twelve citizens from their employments and
compel them to give a day, or several days,
to finding the facts in a case in which John
Smith asks damages from Thomas Jones for
assault and battery in a quarrel. It is
equally absurd to summon twelve other citi-
zens to try a case in which one man claims
a hundred dollars from another for a grocery
bill, or on a note, or for rent. Nor does
the right to call these citizens exist at all to
the extent which most persons suppose it
does. Our statute already provides that
wherever a suit requires the examination
of a long account the Court may send it to
a referee for trial. In various classes of
cases the questions of fact as well as of law
are tried by a single judge. In the United
States courts admiralty cases, collisions of
ships and other cases are tried by the dis-
trict judge. The vague idea of most people
that they have always the right to summon
twelve of their fellow-citizens to investigate
and decide their disputes with their fellows
is an error.

There would be, therefore, no shock to an
ancient and established right if the present
system of jury trials were reformed by the
total abolition of jury trials in a large num-
ber of cases. The enormous burden now
imposed on the community might and
should be largely diminished. Not a fourth,
hardly a tenth, of the present jury work
done by justice is necessary to the ends of
justice.

The traditional twelve as the number of a
jury might readily be abandoned. Five or
three men are quite as likely to reach the
truth in a disputed case as twelve. If jury
trials went back to barbaric times, it might
well be said that a relic of barbarism is vis-
ible in the law which requires the twelve
men to agree before a verdict can be recorded.
If it is not possible to reform this ab-
surdity in criminal cases, the good sense of
our age ought to reform it in civil cases.
When a man goes to law, and asks his gov-
ernment to summon twelve impartial intel-
ligent citizens to try a cause between him
and another man, he ought to be satisfied
with the finding of a majority of the twelve.

Nor is there reason or justice in the pres-
ent poor payment of jurors. The doing of
jury duty is a contribution of the citizen to
the public good, but it is no enormous con-
tribution, and unequally exacted. The ex-
amples are more numerous than the jurors.
The litigants are few in comparison with
the vast number of citizens who never go to
law. In criminal cases it may be argued
that every citizen ought to do jury duty as
a public service for community interests.
There is no such argument in favor of ex-
acting from citizens the duty of giving their
time to the trial of petty or unimportant dis-
putes between individuals about money
claims, unless ample pay is given them for
their services. Every man who demands the
services of his fellow men to try a cause for
him should pay them. It would be a very
simple reform to require litigants who want
jury trials to pay \$10 a day to each juror,
or have their cases tried by the court or a
special board of triers. Such a board of
officers, attached to every court for the trial
of questions of fact, might be an excellent
substitute for a jury in a great number of
cases, while in others the one judge would
suffice for questions of law and fact.

The subject is a broad one, and we may
recur to it at another time. There are so
many wrongs connected with the system
now in use that the intelligent community
is certainly prepared for a great, wrong,
amounting to an outrage on private rights,
to summon a citizen to attend court as a ju-
ror, draw his name and place him in the jury
box, keep him there several days, and then
on a peremptory challenge, tell him he is
not wanted. It is a great wrong, and courts
and judges deserve sharp censure for not
stopping it, to summon hundreds of citizens,
examine them as to their competency, and
permit newspapers to describe their per-

EDUCATIONAL.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA,

RICHMOND.

FIFTIETH SESSION COMMENCES OCTOBER 31, 1887, CONTINUES SIX MONTHS.

For further information write for Catalogue.

Jyl 13a

sonal peculiarities and ridicule them as they
appear in court. It is not to be wondered
at that citizens seek to avoid jury duty
when the courts, by failure to defend the
dignity of the administration of justice, sub-
ject jurors to such public abuse and ridicule
as is now common in some newspapers.
Judges are very lax who fail to protect
jurors, before, during and after trials, from
insulting comment, which is manifestly dif-
ferent from fair and reasonable criticism—
N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is an appreciation of the

value of life as a whole, and not a return of

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EDUCATIONAL.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, SALEM, VIRGINIA.

Several courses for degrees. Special atten-
tion to English, French and German spoken.
Instruction thorough and practical. Library
16,000 volumes. Best moral and religious influ-
ences.

Expenses for nine months \$149, \$176 or \$204
(including tuition, board, &c.).

Thirty-fifth session begins SEPTEMBER 14th.

For Catalogue (with view of grounds, buildings
and mountains), address

JULIUS D. DREHER,

President.

Jyl 11a

YOUNG MEN OF VIRGINIA.

Do you desire to fit yourselves for a useful busi-
ness career? If so, attend

Dunsmore's Business College.

This institution has been incorporated by the
Legislature of the State of Virginia and endorsed
over and over by the citizens. It not only teaches
young men the theory of business, but each and every one
is required to do actual business transactions, as they
would have to do in every-day life. They are
thoroughly trained in everything pertaining to
business life.

STAUNTON, Va., July 30, 1884.

We take pleasure in recommending to the pub-
lic "Dunsmore's Business College" of this city.
We have attended and taken part in several ex-
aminations of Mr. Dunsmore's pupils, and can
testify to his thoroughness as a teacher, and to
the uniform proficiency of his scholars. His pu-
pils are now filling a number of important posi-
tions.

THO. A. BLEDSOE, Cashier Nat. Val. Bank.

W. P. TAMS, Cashier Augusta Nat. Bank.

For Catalogue address

J. G. DUNSMORE, President,
Staunton, Virginia.

Jyl 2a

AUCTION SALES.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust bearing date on
the 24th day of December, 1884, and record-
ed in Deed Book No. 15, folio 150, of the Land
Records of the city of Alexandria, Va., executed
by Edwin H. O'Brien and wife to John T. Nalls
and others, trustees of The Old Dominion Co-
operative Building Association of Alexandria, Va.,
the undersigned, trustees of the said associa-
tion, will on SATURDAY, the 30th day of July, 1887,
at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Corporation Court
House, on Fairfax street, in the city of Alexan-
dria, Va., sell at public auction for cash, the fol-
lowing property, to-wit: